DIRECTING THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO EXERCISE THE POWERS CONFERRED BY SECTION 2 (1), IN THE LANDS OCCUPIED BY RAILWAYS IN NATIVE STATES UNDER THE POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN WHICH THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL HAS, OR EXERCISES JURISDICTION.

Govt. of India, Foreign dept., Notn. No. 4374—I.A., dated 1st December 1897, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 7500, Political, dated 8th December 1897, B. G. G., 1897, Pt. I, p. 1973.

Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 443—I.-A., dated the 4th February 1897, the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), has been applied to, amongst other places, all lands which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by railways in Native States under the political control of the Governor of Bombay in which the Governor General in Council has, or exercises, jurisdiction.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2, sub-section (*3*), of the said Act as so applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that all the powers conferred by Section 2, sub-section (*1*), thereof may be exercised by the Local Government.

RULES AND ORDERS UNDER ACT VIII OF 1897.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

BRINGING THE ACT INTO FORCE IN THE PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND, FROM 1ST JUNE 1889, ESTABLISHING A REFORMATORY SCHOOL AT YERAVDA (NEAR POONA), AND ISSUING CERTAIN SUBSIDIARY ORDERS.

(1) *Notn. No. 2933A, Judicial, dated 31st May 1889, B. G. G., 1889, Pt. I, p. 510.*

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Reformatory Schools Act, V of 1876, shall come into force in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, on 1st June 1889, and to establish, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, a Reformatory School at Yeraoda (near Poona).

The following completion certificate of the Yeraoda Reformatory School furnished by the Inspector-General of Prisons under Section 6 of the said Act is published for general information:—

> "I hereby certify that on the 18th April 1889 I inspected the buildings intended for the new Juvenile Reformatory at Yeraoda near Poona, that such buildings fully meet the requirements of Act V of 1876, and that the Reformatory is, in my opinion, fitted for the reception of juvenile offenders sentenced under the provisions of the Act quoted."

His Excellency the Governor in Council is further pleased to declare the Reformatory School at Yeraoda to be the Reformatory School established for

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(1) This Notification, issued under Act V of 1876, is kept in force by Act VIII of 1897, Section 2 (*2*).

the purposes of Sections 8 and 9 of the said Act, and to vest, under Section 12, the control and management of that institution in a Superintendent and a Committee of 11 members.

[a]* * * * * *

DIRECTING THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TO PERFORM THE DUTIES IMPOSED BY THE ACT ON THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL AS REGARDS THE YERAVDA REFORMATORY SCHOOL.

Notn. No. 565, Educational, dated 17th April 1900, B. G. G., 1900, Pt. I, p. 849.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, under Section 4 (*b*) of Act VIII of 1897, that the Director of Public Instruction shall perform all duties, as regards the Yeraoda Reformatory School, imposed by that Act on the Inspector-General.

RULES FOR SENDING BOYS TO A REFORMATORY.

Notn. No. 1640, Educational, dated 25th September 1901, B. G. G., 1901, Pt. I, p. 1976.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules under Section 8, clause 3 (*a*) and (*b*), of the Reformatory Schools Act VIII of 1897:—

Clause 3 (a).

1. No boy, except for special reasons, shall be sent to a Reformatory who

(*a*) is less than ten years of age, or

(*b*) has been convicted of murder or of an offence punishable under Section 376 or 377, Indian Penal Code, or

(*c*) is for the first time convicted of a minor offence such as petty theft, and is under parental or other legal control.

Clause 3 (b).

1. The period of detention in a Reformatory shall ordinarily not exceed five years.

DIRECTING THAT THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL AT YERAODA SHALL RECEIVE YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS SENT BY ANY COURT IN BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

Govt. of India, Home dept., Notn. No. 130, dated 9th March 1906, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 532, Educational, dated 14th March 1906, B. G. G., 1906, Pt. I, p. 353.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15, clause (1), of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), the Governor General in

[a] This clause relating to the appointment, by name, of a certain gentleman as the Superintendent of the Reformatory School, is omitted.

Council is pleased to direct that the Reformatory School at Yeraoda shall be available for the reception of youthful offenders directed to be sent to it by any Court or Magistrate in British Baluchistan or in the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent.

APPOINTING REFORMATORY SCHOOLS AT YERAODA, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, AND CHINGLEPUT, MADRAS PRESIDENCY, AS REFORMATORY SCHOOLS FOR COORG.

Govt. of India, Home dept., Notn. No. 553, dated 18th August 1905, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 1551, Educational, dated 22nd August 1905, B. G. G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 1059.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 15, sub-section (*i*), of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Reformatory Schools situated at Yeráoda, in the Bombay Presidency, and at Chingleput, in the Madras Presidency, shall be available for the reception of youthful offenders directed to be sent to a Reformatory School by any Court or Magistrate in the Province of Coorg.

APPOINTING A COMMITTEE OF VISITORS FOR THE CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL ESTABLISHED AT YERAODA.

[a] *Notn. No. 3975, Judicial, dated 30th July 1889, B. G. G., 1889, Pt. I, p. 654.*

In continuation of Government Notification, No. 3234, dated 19th June 1889, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under Section 12 of the Reformatory Schools Act (V of 1876), to appoint, for the control and management of the Reformatory School established at Yeráoda, a Committee of Visitors, in addition to the Superintendent appointed by Government Notification No. 2933*A*, dated 31st May 1889, which Committee shall consist of—

The Collector of Poona, ...	Official Members.
The Judge of Poona, ...	
The Civil Surgeon of Poona, ...	
The City Magistrate of Poona, ...	
The Principal of the College of Science, Poona.	
The Superintendent of the Yeraoda Central Jail	
*...	Non-Official Members.
... ...	
... ...	
... ...	
... ...	

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[a] This Notification, issued under Act V of 1876, is kept in force by Act VIII of 1897, Section 2 (*2*).

* This portion relating to the appointment, by name, of certain gentlemen as non-official members of the Committee is omitted.

RULES FOR THE CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF THE YERAODA REFORMATORY SCHOOL.

Notn. No. 1954, Educational, dated 6th October 1903, B. G. G., 1903, Pt. I, p. 1305.

In supersession of the rules published in Government Notification No. 566,* dated the 17th April 1900, as modified by Government Notification No. 627,† dated the 27th March 1902, His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 26, sub-section (*2*), of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), to issue the following revised rules :—

* Published at pages 849 to 854 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1900, Part I.

† Published at pages 527 and 528 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1902, Part I.

Control and Management.

1. For the control and management of the school, Government will appoint a Superintendent and a Committee of Visitors. A Hospital Assistant will also be attached to the school.

The Superintendent and the School-staff.

2. In all matters, in respect of which the Superintendent is not invested with sole authority, he shall be subordinate to the Director of Public Instruction and shall obey the orders of that officer.

3. He shall live in quarters provided for him, and shall devote himself solely to the management of the school and shall not engage in any other business or pursuit.

4. He shall furnish such security as the Director of Public Instruction shall from time to time consider necessary.

5. The clerk, the teachers and the chief warder of the school will be appointed by the Director of Public Instruction. Every other subordinate officer in the school will be appointed by the Superintendent.

6. Each trade-instructor of the school shall be required to give at least thirty days' notice of his intention to resign his situation, and, as a security for his doing so, shall be required to deposit in the hands of the Superintendent either the amount of one month's pay or a bond for the amount of one month's pay, signed by a surety as well as by the trade-instructor. In the event of any trade-instructor throwing up his employment without having given notice as above, the amount of the bond in the one case or the cash deposit in the hands of the Superintendent in the other shall be forfeited to Government.

7. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to see that every member of the staff is possessed of tact, patience and good temper. Officers of any rank, including also trade-instructors and school-masters, found wanting in these qualities, shall have their services at once dispensed with, for, in dealing with boys, more specially with lads of the class detained in a Reformatory School, such qualifications are absolutely indispensable. Every case, therefore, of violence by a school-officer towards a scholar shall be immediately reported

to the Superintendent, who shall take such action thereupon as he shall be authorized to take under these rules and as he shall think expedient.

8. The Director of Public Instruction may suspend or dismiss any subordinate official of the school for dishonesty, inefficiency or misconduct disqualifying him for office.

9. The Superintendent may suspend or remove any subordinate officer, except the clerk, the teachers and the chief warder. He may, in the case of serious misconduct on the part of any one of the officials abovenamed, suspend him, and in such case, or whenever necessary, appoint any person to perform temporarily the duties of the officer, reporting his proceedings to the Director of Public Instruction. The Director of Public Instruction and the Superintendent, before dismissing any officer, shall record the charges against him, the answers made by him (which, if possible, shall be in writing) to each charge, and the reasons for dismissal.

10. All the proceedings of the Superintendent under the last preceding rule shall be subject to the control of the Director of Public Instruction who may act either on his own motion or on the receipt of an appeal from any person who considers himself aggrieved.

11. The Superintendent shall keep a report book, in which he shall make a note of all occurrences of importance and of any matters which he may think proper to bring to the notice of the Committee of Visitors or of the Director of Public Instruction. He shall also keep such registers of admissions, licenses, releases and such accounts as may be prescribed by the Director of Public Instruction.

12. He shall submit such returns as may be required by the Director of Public Instruction.

13. He shall draw up as soon as possible after the close of each year a report referring to all subjects of interest and giving a brief account of the working of the school during the year. The report shall then be printed and copies of it circulated to the members of the Committee of Visitors who shall one week after such circulation meet together and forward the report with their remarks to the Director of Public Instruction for submission to Government.

14. Subject to the authority of the Director of Public Instruction the Superintendent will have the executive management of the school in all matters relating to internal economy, discipline, industrial training, work, teaching, punishments, rewards, expenditure and general control.

15. It shall be his duty to be constantly present with the boys during work-hours, and to acquaint himself with the conduct and character of each boy and his progress in industrial training. He shall also pass a certain amount of time in the school-room.

16. It shall be the Superintendent's duty to be present both when the dormitories are locked up for the night and when they are unlocked in the morning. If, owing to illness or other cause, he is unable to perform this duty, he may delegate it to the chief warder, noting the fact at the same time in his report book.

17. During the night the keys of the dormitories and cells shall be kept in the Superintendent's quarter, and on no account shall they be removed without his permission.

18. The Superintendent shall see that a warder is always on duty by day and by night at the entrance-gate. In the day time a warder shall patrol within the enclosure, and at night a warder shall be on duty in the verandahs of the cells.

19. The Superintendent shall report to the Director of Public Instruction, as they occur, all escapes and recaptures, all serious breaches of the rules of the school, all suicides and accidental deaths, all outbreaks of epidemic diseases and the measures taken to prevent their spread.

20. All cases of death shall at once be reported by the Superintendent to the nearest Magistrate for judicial enquiry, who shall thereupon enquire into the cause of such death and make a written report thereon to the Director of Public Instruction.

21. The Superintendent shall satisfy himself by frequent inspections of the books and of the prisoners' food, and by enquiry into the bázár rates, that the full amount of food is purchased, that the rates are reasonable, and that the boys obtain their full rations.

22. The monthly bills of expenses of every description in connection with the school shall be submitted by the Superintendent to the Educational Inspector, C. D., by whom they shall be audited.

23. The Director of Public Instruction is authorized to sanction any item of expenditure in connection with the school, not exceeding Rs. 500, for which provision has been made in the budget.

24. All expenditure in connection with the school shall be incurred by the Superintendent, subject to the full control of the Director of Public Instruction, who will submit annually to Government, through the Accountant General, at the time and in the form prescribed from time to time by Government, a budget estimate of the charges of the maintenance of the school.

25. The Superintendent shall keep a constant watch over the receipts and expenditure of the school, shall satisfy himself by frequent inspections that the registers and books are written up, that the cash balances correspond with those entered in the books, that the daily entries are made in the day books and that outstandings are not allowed to accumulate. He will be held responsible for any defalcation on the part of the school-staff, if it be shown that such defalcation was rendered possible by negligence on his part.

26. The Superintendent shall hold a muster of all the boys every Sunday or at other convenient time during each week, hear complaints and attend to them, and see that every boy is provided with proper clothing and bedding.

27. All youthful offenders confined in the school shall be numbered in a consecutive series from one upwards, and shall be provided with a uniform and distinctive dress consisting of a neat and checked pattern.

28. On the admission of a youthful offender to the school, his clothing and other perishable articles received with him may, at the discretion of the Superintendent, be sold by auction, the money thus realized being carried to the youthful offender's credit, by a red-ink entry, initialled by the Superintendent, in the cash column of such register of the private effects of the inmates of the school as may be prescribed from time to time by the Director

of Public Instruction. All moneys realized under this rule shall be deposited in the local savings bank in the manner provided in Rule 53.

29. Wherever a youthful offender whose sentence has not expired appears to the Superintendent to be above the age of 18 years, he shall intimate the same to the Director of Public Instruction with a view of having the necessary report made to Government for an order under Section 13 (1) of the Reformatory Schools Act.

30. One month before the date of release of any youthful offender the Superintendent of the Reformatory shall communicate the date of his release to the Deputy Educational Inspector of the district to which he belongs with a view to the boy's mode of life in the future being, as far as possible, watched and influenced. Six months after the date of release, and after every succeeding six months, for a period of three years, a reference shall be made to the Deputy Educational Inspector of the district with a view to ascertain the boy's mode of life. The replies received shall be laid before the Committee of Visitors, and a summary of the information received shall be attached to the Superintendent's annual report to the Director of Public Instruction.

If the boy so discharged is a native of a State under the Bombay Government, the Superintendent shall communicate with the Political Agent concerned.

If the boy so discharged belongs to British territory or to a Native State outside the limits of the Bombay Presidency, the Superintendent shall forward the necessary references to the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay, who shall communicate with the highest educational authority of the province or the highest Political officer of the Agency to which the boy belongs.

31. The Superintendent shall order the discharge of any youthful offender whose sentence has expired. He shall also order the payment of the subsistence allowance to the boy for the journey to his home.

32. No stranger shall be admitted within the school-premises, unless accompanied by a member of the Committee of Visitors, or furnished with a written permission signed by the Superintendent.

33. The Superintendent shall accompany the Director of Public Instruction and all official Visitors during their inspection of the school.

Committee of Visitors.

34. The Committee of Visitors shall consist of nine persons, of whom five shall be *ex officio* members. The four non-official Visitors shall be appointed by Government on the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction.

35. The following shall be *ex officio* members of the Committee:—

The Collector of Poona.

The Judge of Poona.

The Educational Inspector, C. D.

The Professor of Mechanical Engineering in the Poona College of Science.

The Superintendent of the Yerávda Central Jail.

Each of the remaining four members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of two years from date of appointment, but shall be re-eligible.

36. The Inspector-General of Prisons shall be a Visitor of the Yerávda Reformatory.

37. At any meeting of the Committee of Visitors held for the purpose of the monthly visit to the school prescribed by Section 23 (1) of the Reformatory Schools Act or of transacting any other business two members shall from a quorum.

38. A Visitors' book shall be kept, in which official Visitors shall record the dates of their visits, with any remarks or suggestions they may have to make. The Superintendent shall forward a copy of every such entry to the Director of Public Instruction for the issue of suitable orders. When any remark of an official Visitor requires explanation, such explanation shall invariably accompany the copy.

Medical Officer.

39. The Hospital Assistant attached to the school shall be under the supervision of the Medical Officer of the Yerávda Jail. The Hospital Assistant shall keep such registers and returns as shall be prescribed by the Director of Public Instruction. All medicines required for the school shall be indented for in the indent for the supply for the Yerávda Jail.

Director of Public Instruction.

40. The Director of Public Instruction shall, at least once a year, inspect all parts of the school and see every juvenile offender confined in it. He shall at this inspection give every boy the opportunity of making any application or complaint to him which he may wish to make. He shall satisfy himself that all accounts and registers are maintained according to the rules at the time in force, and that proper arrangements are made for the safe custody of all records. A brief memorandum of the state in which he finds the school and of the manner in which it is administered, etc., together with any suggestions he may wish to make and any orders he may have issued to the Superintendent, shall, on the occasion of each inspection, be recorded by the Director of Public Instruction in the Visitors' book.

41. After any such visit of inspection the Director of Public Instruction may, if he thinks fit, make a special report to Government, in the usual official form, on the condition of the school. But in submitting to Government annually, as soon after the close of the year as possible, the Superintendent's annual report of the school, with the remarks and suggestions, if any, of the members of the Committee of Visitors recorded under Rules 13 and 38, the Director of Public Instruction shall report the condition in which at his visits he has found the school, and submit, for the consideration of Government, such remarks and suggestions as he may think appropriate.

Diet.

42. The diet issued to all youthful offenders in the school shall be on the following scale:—

For Juvenile Natives.

	Wheat.	Bájri.	Jowári.	Dál, Tur.	Dál, Gram.	Vegetables.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Salt.	Condiments.	Tamarind.	Oil.	Fuel.
	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs	Ozs.	Ozs.	Drs.	Drs.	Drs.	Drs.	Lbs.
Sunday ...	20	...	...	4	...	...	6	...	8	4	2	8	1
Monday ...	...	20	...	4	...	...	...	6	8	4	2	8	1
Tuesday ...	...	...	20	4	...	...	6	...	8	4	2	8	1
Wednesday ...	20	...	...	4	...	6	...	...	8	4	2	8	1
Thursday ...	...	20	...	4	...	...	6	...	8	4	2	8	1
Friday ...	...	...	20	4	...	6	...	...	8	4	2	8	1
Saturday ...	...	...	20	...	4	6	...	...	8	4	2	8	1

NOTE.—(*a*) Monitors if appointed (Rule 54) may receive wheat on four days of the week.

(*b*) In the case of juveniles above the age of fourteen years the daily ration of flour may be increased under the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction to 22 ounces.

For Juvenile Europeans.

	Mutton without bone.	Beef without bone.	Bread.	Suji.	Rice.	Potatoes.	Salt.	Pepper.	Sugar.	Butter.	Fuel.
	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Drs.	Drs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Lbs.
Sunday ...	...	8	16	3	2½	8	8	¼	1	1	1½
Monday ...	8	...	16	3	2½	8	8	¼	1	1	1½
Tuesday ...	8	...	16	3	2½	8	8	¼	1	1	1½
Wednesday ...	8	...	16	3	2½	8	8	¼	1	1	1½
Thursday ...	8	...	16	3	2½	8	8	¼	1	1	1½
Friday ...	8	...	16	3	2½	8	8	¼	1	1	1½
Saturday ...	8	...	16	3	2½	8	8	¼	1	1	1½

43. The following shall be deemed forbidden articles, and their possession by the boy shall be punished by the Superintendent:—(*a*) spirits, (*b*) intoxicating drugs, including opium, gánja and tobacco. The introduction of any of these articles by any of the school-staff shall render the offender liable to fine or dismissal.

Daily Routine.

44. The dormitories shall be unlocked at day-light, and the boys shall be at once marched off to perform their ablutions and to visit the latrine. A slight meal, consisting of a small baked cake of wheat flour or a porridge-ration, shall then be given them to support them until breakfast.

45. Up to 7 A.M. the boys shall be employed in cleaning up the dormitories, when all will be in readiness to commence school.

46. The employment of the boys during the various hours of the day, after 7 A.M., shall be as follows :—

*7 A.M. to 8 A.M. school.

8 A.M. to 10 A.M. work at the several trades taught.

10 A.M. to 11 A.M. bath and breakfast.

*11 A.M. to 2 P.M. work.

2 P.M. to 3 P.M. play.

3 P.M. to 5 P.M. work.

5 P.M. to 6 P.M. wash and evening meal.

6 P.M. to 7 P.M. school.

Education and Industrial Training.

47. The boys should be made as happy as possible in the school which should be viewed by them as a place of education, not one of punishment. So long as their games are of a harmless nature, their movements should, during play hours, be as unrestricted as possible ; during work and school hours play should be strictly interdicted.

48. In the school, reading, writing and arithmetic will be taught in the vernaculars. There shall also be an advanced class in which the same subjects shall be taught in English.

49. The industries taught at the school shall at first be (1) carpentry, (2) blacksmith's work, (3) painting and varnishing, and (4) market-gardening. Others may be introduced, but in each case special sanction shall be previously obtained from the Director of Public Instruction. A competent instructor shall be entertained for each trade taught in the school.

50. On a boy's first entering the school he shall not be put permanently to any particular industry. He shall rather be given the choice of all the trades in which the school affords instruction, and by employing him as a help at each in turn, his tastes will be ascertained and his fitness for a particular trade decided upon.

Rewards.

51. With a view to encourage good conduct and industry a mark system shall be employed under which small gratuities, not exceeding one anna per week, may be earned by the boys.

52. To enable the chief warder, school teachers, and trade-instructors to keep a daily record of each boy's conduct and industry, they shall be furnished with registers in which shall be recorded daily the initial letter of the words "Good", "Indifferent" and "Bad" opposite each boy's name.

The Superintendent shall, at the end of the week, allot marks on an inspection of these registers. For every "G" he shall give two marks and for every "I" one mark ; for "B" he shall allow no marks. A minimum

* On Tuesdays and Fridays in each week in place of the hour in school from 7 A.M. to 8 A.M. the boys shall be given walking exercise beyond the Reformatory walls, arrangements being made for their safe-guarding by the warder-staff, the forenoon school hour being on those days from 11 to 12 o'clock.

of 34 marks shall entitle a boy to the maximum pecuniary reward of one anna. A minimum of 28 marks shall entitle a boy to the pecuniary reward of half an anna.

53. One-half of the money so earned may be spent by the boy who earns it on sweetmeats, fruits, toys and other articles which are not forbidden admission to the school. The purchases shall only be permitted on fixed days of the week. The other half of the amount earned shall be deposited by the boy in the local Savings Bank. All Savings Bank books shall be kept in the custody of the Superintendent. At the time of the release of a boy from the school, his Savings Bank book shall be handed over to him by the Superintendent.

54. The Superintendent is authorized to select from amongst the best behaved boys not more than 8 per cent. of the entire number of boys in the school for promotion to the grade of monitor. Boys promoted to this grade shall be enabled to earn double the number of marks, and consequently double the amount of gratuity which they could otherwise earn. In every case the Director of Public Instruction's sanction shall be obtained to such promotion.

Punishment.

55. The Superintendent is authorised to punish any boy for misconduct, and shall record all such punishments in a book provided for the purpose. Punishments shall consist of—

(*a*) loss of marks;

(*b*) degradation from monitorship;

(*c*) loss of privilege of communication with parents and relatives;

(*d*) solitary confinement;

(*e*) corporal punishment;

(*f*) penal diet.

No boy shall be kept in a solitary confinement for a period exceeding three days. Corporal punishment shall be administered after the manner of school discipline with a light cane, the number of stripes in no case exceeding twelve. Penal diet shall consist of 1 lb. of flour or rice per diem, cooked with salt in the form of porridge, and may be given for a period not exceeding two days at a time, with intervals of 14 days between such period.

Visits to, and communications with, youthful offenders.

56. The parents and near relations of the boys shall be allowed to visit them once a month, and to correspond with them in writing at reasonable periods. Parents or near relations shall in every case receive notice of serious illness, and intimation shall be sent them a reasonable time before a boy is released from the school of the date on which he will be released.

Licenses for employment of youthful offenders.

57. Before issuing any license under Section 18, the Superintendent shall obtain the views of the Committee of Visitors and forward them, with

his own opinion and full particulars, to the [a] Educational Inspector, Central Division, [a] whose instructions for granting or withholding a license or for apprenticing or not apprenticing a youthful offender he shall follow.

58. Every license under Section 18 shall be in the following Form, namely :—

LICENSE.

Whereas A. B. is a youthful offender, at present detained in the Yerávda Reformatory School under a warrant signed by and dated , and whereas the said A. B. has attained the age of fourteen years, has been an inmate of the school for two years and has conducted himself to the satisfaction of the Committee of Visitors; and whereas C. D., being* a trustworthy and respectable person* and an employer of labour, is willing to receive and take charge of the said A. B. on the condition that he shall keep the said A. B. employed in the occupation of a † and while in his charge shall clothe and feed him; and whereas, furthermore, the said C. D. has undertaken to maintain every reasonable precaution to insure the welfare and safe custody of the said A. B. while under his charge; now these presents witness that the said A. B. is hereby licensed to live under the charge of the said C. D. for a term of three months from this date, subject to the provisions of Sections 18 to 21 (both inclusive) of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, and the further conditions endorsed on the back of this license.

Signed
Members of Visitors' Committee,

Signed
Superintendent,
Yerávda Reformatory School.

Dated the 1903.

Conditions to be endorsed on the back of the License.

(1) This license is in force for three months only, but it may be renewed from time to time for a similar period, until the expiration of the period for which the boy has been directed to be detained (*Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, Section 18 (2)*).

(2) The license shall be cancelled at the desire of the employer (*Ib., Section 19*).

(3) The license is moreover determined by—

(*a*) the death of the employer,

(*b*) his cessation from business, or employment of labour,

[a–a] These words were substituted for the words "Director of Public Instruction" by Govt. Notn. No. 1610, Educational, dated 5th June 1903, *B. G. G.*, 1903, Pt. I, p. 799.

* Or, if he is an officer of Government or of a Municipality, substitute the words "an officer of Government" or "an officer of the Municipality of ," as the case may be.

† Insert the exact trade, occupation or calling, as the case may be, at which he is to e employed.

(*c*) the expiry of the period for which the boy can be detained in the school,

(*d*) his discharge from the school, or removal to another school, at any time by order of the Local Government (*Ib., Section 20*).

(4) The license may be cancelled by the Superintendent if it appear to him, after full enquiry, that the employer has ill-treated the boy or has not adequately provided for his lodging and maintenance (*Ib., Section 21*).

(5) A boy who escapes from the charge of his employer may be arrested by any Police officer without a warrant and taken back to his employer (*Ib., Section 29*).

(6) A licensed boy who escapes from his employer's charge shall never again be licensed, and an employer who negligently permits a boy to escape, or abets such an escape or an attempt to escape, will be excluded from again having a boy licensed to him.

(7) The employer shall permit the boy to be visited at least once a month by the Superintendent or such other person as the [a] Educational Inspector, Central Division, [a] may appoint, and to be seen by such Visitor apart from others.

(8) This license is in duplicate: the original shall remain in the possession of the employer and the duplicate in the possession of the boy.

Employer's Signature .....

Dated the 1903.

59. Forms of the license and the conditions endorsed thereon shall be printed in English and Maráthi in parallel columns and kept in stock by the Superintendent for issue as required.

[b] 60. Not more than five boys shall at any one time be licensed to any individual employer.

61. No boy shall be so licensed until he has been an inmate of the school for at least two years, and no boy shall be so licensed whose character and conduct in the school has not, in the opinion of the Superintendent, been satisfactory.

[a—a] These words were substituted for the words "Director of Public Instruction" by Govt. Notn. No. 1610, Educational, dated 5th June 1908, *B. G. G.*, 1908, Pt. I, p. 799.

[b] This rule was substituted for the original Rule 60 by Govt. Notn. No. 1355, Educational, dated 23rd July 1907, *B. G. G.*, 1907, Pt. I, p. 1249.